D-5865

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Newspaper Translation

31. 5. 34

Sin Wen Evening News dated May 30 :-

ANNIVERSARY OF MAY 30TH INCIDENT

At 10 a.m. today, the 9th anniversary of the May 30th Tragedy, a public sacrifice was offered at the May 30th Martyrs Cemetery, Fang Ka Moh Jao (方家木桥), North Pao Shing Road, Chapei. Some 50 persons including Yu Ya Ching, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the May 30th Martyrs Cemetery, Wong Shi o Lai, Wong Hon Liang and representatives from the 1st Special District Citizens Federation were present. Speeches bearing on the occasion were given.

When interviewed by a reporter of the Sin Sun News Agency, a responsible person of the Board of Directors of the May 30th Martyrs Cemetery stated that a primary school would be established on the vacant ground in the cemetery. The work will be completed in five or six months.

No holiday was observed by various organs and schools in this locality. Flags were flown at half-mast.

At 2 p.m. a drama entitled the "May 30th Blood" was performed by members of the People's Educational Institution at the premises on Wen Miao Road, West Gate.

Precautionary measures were adopted in Chinese controlled territory and both the Settlements, and suspects were searched.

Reg. attach to file.

JSR. 3/5.

No. 3
43,000-1-34

File No. ... POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
586

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch. D. ~~STATION~~.

REPORT

Date May 30, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda bearing on the May 30 Anniversary

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa *Forwarded by* S B Ku D.I.

I forward herewith, together with summarized translations, three communist handbills bearing on the Anniversary of the May 30th Incident, which were obtained by Agents A-2716 and A-3524 in Western District on May 29, 1934.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5865
Date 31 / 5. 1934

2

May 31, 1934. Afternoon Translation.

The New China (新中華报), a mosquito paper, publishes the following article on May 30,1934.

ANNIVERSARY OF MAY 30TH TRAGEDY

To-day is the Anniversary of May 30th Tragedy. Everybody knows that the Tragedy occurred as a result of the oppression of imperialists in the International Settlement of Shanghai, but the principal cause was the shooting of our labourers by Japanese imperialists.

A number of years have elapsed since the Tragedy occurred. The blood stains of the martyrs on Nanking Road have already gone and the people have become oblivious of the Tragedy. But the imperialists in China have become stronger and stronger. The Mukden Incident of September 18th and the January 28th Event have followed to cause sorrow to the people. No more slogans of "down with imperialism" have been heard. Is this the reason why national humiliations have increased?

Min Sin Jih Pao (明星日报), a mosquito paper, of May 30th.

PALATIAL CENTRAL POLICE STATION

Due to the large annual income of over $20,000,000, the Shanghai Municipal Council is constructing palatial buildings. The Council is now constructing a new Central Police Station on Foochow Road, the site of which occupies ten mow of land (the price of the land in this area is very high). The building will be nine stories high and the equipment of the building will be very up-to-date. Lifts, bath rooms, and the latest sanitary arrangements are provided. The new Central Police Station will be the best equipped Police Station in the Far East. Construction will be completed in 1935 and the constructional fees and expenditure for electrical and other equipment will be $1,000,000. The old and worn out premises of the Bureau of Public Safety of the Shanghai City Government will not bear comparison with the new building.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 28, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda bearing on the May 30 Anniversary.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by D. B. Kuh D.I.

I forward herewith, together with summarized translation, copy of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to Young Masses in connection with the May 30 Anniversary," dated May 24, 1934, purporting to have emanated from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, copies of which were found by the Municipal Police in Gordon Road District during the early morning of May 27.

Copies of two other handbills, together with summarized translations, bearing on the May 30 Anniversary, issued by the Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which were obtained by Agents A-1624 and A-3245 in Western Chapei on May 27, 1934, are also attached.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Fm. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, ... 193....

To ....

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] be caused [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] militarists to cause intrigue.

[illegible]

[illegible] of Cabinets [illegible]

[illegible]

Noted [illegible] 28 [illegible]. S/ JR

Report sent with two pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found	[illegible]	Time found	5.45 a	Date	27/5/34.

Character of place where found. (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood)	Industrial & Residential
Near school, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	In vicinity of tobacco factories.
How distributed? (If known).	Found on Road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc)	Anti Japanese
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Nil.
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	Nil.

Date 27/5/34

Signed W Sutton
for C.I. etc. i/c Kowloon Station.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch ~~[illegible]~~,

REPORT

Date May 28, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda found in Yulin Road and Wayside Districts on May 27, 1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by D. B. Kuh D.I.

I forward herewith five communist paper slips which were found by the Municipal Police on Tongshan Road near Kinchow Road and on Point Road near Paoting Road during the morning of May 27, 1934.

Translation of the paper slips reads as follows :-

(1) Oppose the 5-day shift!
Oppose dismissal of workers!
Demand issue of relief to unemployed workers!
Oppose increase of work!
That Juvenile workers work only 6-hours!

(2) Support the Chinese Soviet Government!
Support the Red Army to overthrow all imperialists!
Join the Communist Party! Join the Communist Youth League!.
Oppose imperialism!

(3) That the Kuomintang should issue daily a relief of 50 cents to each unemployed worker!
That public buildings be provided to house unemployed workers!
That work be given to unemployed workers!

(4) Commemorate the "May 30" Incident and oppose the new attack perpetrated by Japanese imperialists!
Take part in the war of the Chinese race against Japan!
Drive out Japanese imperialists from China!

(5) Demand the despatch of national land, naval and air forces to resist Japanese aggression in the North!
Oppose the attacks on the Red Army! Oppose war among militarists! Declare war on Japan! Long live the emancipation of the Chinese race!

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Sp.Br.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 29, 1934.

Subject (in full) The 8th Anniversary of the "May 30 Incident" - Possible happenings.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by

Agents A-2816, 3324 and 2486 report that local communist adherents plan to commemorate the "May 30 Incident" by the holding of 'flying' meetings and the surreptitious dissemination of communist literature bearing on the occasion. Their plans include the following :-

(1) The holding of a 'flying' meeting near the junction of Robison and Ferry Roads between 6 and 7 p.m. May 29.

(2) The holding of a 'flying' meeting on Nanking Road in the vicinity of Chekiang Road either between 2 and 4 p.m. or between 6 and 8 p.m. on May 30. Members of various local district committees have been instructed to participate. In the event of police interference the venue will be changed to Nanking Road near The Bund.

(3) The throwing of communist literature from the roof gardens of the Wing On, Sincere and Sun Sun Coy's buildings onto Nanking Road either during the heavy traffic hours or during the evening of May 29.

(4) The despatching of groups of comrades to disseminate communist literature in mill areas in the Eastern and Western Districts either during the evening of May 29 or the early hours of the morning of May 30.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 2, Special Branch ~~Division~~,

FURTHER **REPORT**

Date May 29, 1934.

Subject (in full) The 8th Anniversary of the "May 30 Incident" - Possible happenings.

Made by D.I.Kuh Pao-hwa *Forwarded by* DKu. D.

Agent A-2316 reports that 'red' elements among local students plan to assemble outside the Wing On Store, Nanking Road, between 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. to-day (May 29) and then proceed to the junction of Nanking-Szechuen Roads for the purpose of holding a demonstration. The proceedings, it is reported, will be under the guidance of the Left Wing Cultural League of the Chinese Communist Party.

Agent A-2617 reports that a 'flying' meeting may take place between 6 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. May 29 on Ichang Road near the Dah Yeu (大有) Oil Factory. The activities of the participants will be confined to the shouting of slogans and distribution of communist handbills.

With reference to the proposed demonstration to be held on Nanking Road in the vicinity of Chekiang Road between 6 pm and 8 p.m. May 30, particulars of which are contained in a previous report, further information indicates that the majority of the participants will consist of industrial workers under the leadership of the "Cotton Mill Workers' General Labour Union" of the C.C.P. Demonstrators coming from the Western District will gather in the vicinity of Thibet-Sinza Roads while those coming from the Eastern District will meet near the Garden Bridge.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 5865
Date 29 / 5. / 34

May 29, 1934.

"May 30" Anniversary - Kuomintang observance

The local Kuomintang has decided not to convene any meeting in observance of the Anniversary of the Nanking Road Incident which falls on May 30, nor will the Chinese official organs, public bodies, educational institutions and industrial concerns observe the occasion as a holiday.

The only form of commemoration will be the hoisting of flags at half meet and the holiday of a memorial service at the "May 30th Martyrs Cemetery, West Paoshing Road, Chapei, at 10 a.m. on that date.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5865
Date 28 / 5. / 34

May 28, 1934.

Communist Observance of Anniversary of May 30 Incident

Information to hand gives no indication that local red of radical elements plan observance of the Anniversary.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-34

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch ~~Section~~,

REPORT

Date May 30, 1934.

Subject (in full) Handwritten communist posters found on Ward Road near Lay Road on May 29, 1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by

I forward herewith two handwritten communist posters, purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Eastern District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which were found by the Municipal Police on Ward Road near Lay Road at 7 a.m. May 29, 1934. A translation of these posters reads as follows:-

(1) Continue in the spirit of the martyrs of the May 30th Tragedy and struggle against the imperialists to the end!

(2) Oppose the partitioning of China by the imperialists!

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T.H. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with 2 pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	[illegible]	Time found	7 am	Date	29/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Factory
How distributed? (If known).	-
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communist
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

D. K. L.
JAK
3/5

Date 29/5/34

Signed [illegible]

for C. I. etc. i/c. Yulin ~~Road~~ *Station.*

Fm. G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. 586
Date 31/5/34

Gordon Road Station, D

REPORT

P. 20/34 G.R.

Date May 31st 1934.

Subject (in full) Communistic Slogans found written on a wall outside Lane 600 Wuting Road.

Made by D.S.I. Rhind, Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report that the following Communistic slogans were found written in Chinese ink on a wall outside Lane 600 Wuting Road at 6.10 a.m. 31/5/34 by C.P.C.1459.

1. Commemorate the May 30th Anniversary(紀念五卅).
2. Overthrow the Imperialism(打倒帝国主義).
3. Long Live the Communist Party(共產党萬歲).
4. Down with Koumintang.(打倒国民党).

They were washed off by the Police.

D.S.I.

Copy for Special Branch.

D. Rhind
DSR 31/5.

Noted and recorded
Rhind 31/5

Reg.
Passed to you.
DSR 31/5

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "LETTER TO LABOUR, PEASANT AND TOILING MASSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY 30TH TRAGEDY".

To the toiling masses throughout the country,

To-day is the most glorious anniversary of the resistance on the part of the Chinese people to foreign imperialists.

This tragedy arose through the brutal murder on May 14, 1925 of a worker of the Kung Dah No.5 Cotton Mill who had demanded an increase of pay. The imperialists did not content themselves with this incident but perpetrated more tragic outrages, such as: the Shameen Incident, the Tsinan Tragedy, the September 18 Embroglio, the Shanghai Incident of January 28, etc. More recently they have been contemplating a general massacre of the toiling masses with the object of partitioning China.

The submission by the Kuomintang to foreign imperialism has become more evident. Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, it is up to us to arm ourselves and drive away the foreign imperialists, overthrow the traitorous Kuomintang and establish a Soviet New China.

The Chinese Communist Party is now calling upon you to undertake the following tasks:

1) Arm yourselves and revolt against the Kuomintang by refusing to pay the taxes!
2) Oppose the joint control and partitioning of China by the imperialists!
3) Oppose the attack by the imperialistic Kuomintang on the Soviet Union, China's true friend!
4) Struggle for the independence of Soviet New China!

Shanghai Fah-Nan District Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party.

May 25, 1934.

TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "SLOGANS IN COMMEMORATION OF THE MAY 30TH TRAGEDY".

---

1) Commemorate the May 30th Tragedy!

2) May 30th is the anniversary of the massacre of Shanghai masses by the British imperialists!

3) Suspend work, studies, drill and post duty in commemoration of the May 30th Tragedy!

4) Participate in the May 30 processions and demonstrations!

5) Refuse payment of rent and tax in commemoration of May 30!

6) Oppose the recognition of Manchukuo by the Kuomintang!

7) Oppose direct negotiations between the Kuomintang and the Japanese imperialists!

8) Oppose traffic and postal communications between the Kuomintang and the Manchukuo!

9) Oppose the sale of North China to the Japanese imperialists by the Kuomintang!

10) Oppose the sale of Fokien to the Japanese imperialists by the Kuomintang!

11) Oppose the transfer by the Kuomintang of the troops in North China to be used in attacking the Red Armies!

12) Oppose the transfer by the Kuomintang of the naval landing parties in Fokien for an attack on the Red Armies in Kiukiang!

13) Break the 5th bandit suppression campaign of the Kuomintang!

14) Oppose cultural control by the Kuomintang Fascists!

15) Oppose the deprivation of the freedom of labourers by the Kuomintang!

16) Oppose the deprivation by the Kuomintang of women's rights!

17) Wipe out the white terrorism!

18) Oppose the joint control of China by the League of Nations under the cloak of "technical co-operation"!

19) Oppose the partitioning of China by the imperialists!

20) Oppose the control of China's finance by an international group of imperialists under the pretext of establishing financial syndicates!

21) Labourers and peasants, arm yourselves to support the Red Armies!

22) Labourers and peasants, arm yourselves to support the Chinese Soviet!

23) Labourers and peasants, arm yourselves to support the Soviet Union!

24) Raise subscriptions in aid of the Red Armies!

25) Raise subscriptions in aid of the workers of the B.A.T. Factory!

26) Long the Chinese Soviet Government!

27) Long live the Chinese Communist Party!

Shanghai Fah-Nan District Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party.

May 25, 1934.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T. H. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with ..... pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found		Time found		Date	
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).					
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.					
How distributed? (If known).					
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).					
Arrests or not, if so how many?					
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)					
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?					

Signed .....

Date ..... *for C. I. etc. i/c.* ..... *Station.*

Km. 24
G. 35000-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 5865
S. B. REGISTRY.
Date 31/5/34

Gordon Road D Station,

REPORT
P. 20/34 G.R.

Date May 31st 1934.

Subject (in full) Communistic Slogans found written on a wall outside Lane 600 Wuting Road.

Made by D.S.I.Rhind, *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that the following Communistic slogans were found written in Chinese ink on a wall outside Lane 600 Wuting Road at 6.10 a.m. 31/5/34 by C.P.C.1459.

1. Commemorate the May 30th Anniversary(紀念五卅).
2. Overthrow the Imperialism(打倒帝国主義).
3. Long Live the Communist Party(共產党萬歲).
4. Down with Koumintang.(打倒国民党).

They were washed off by the Police.

D.S.I.

Copy for Special Branch.

D. Kuh
DSR 31/5.

Noted and recorded.
Kuh 31/5

Reg.
Passed to you.
DSR 31/5

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T.H. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with 2 pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found	Ferry & Connaught Rd.	Time found	8p.m.	Date	30-5-34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	U.S.M.C. Camp, 471 Ferry Road.
How distributed? (If known).	---
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Anti-Japanese & Re-actionary.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	---
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	---

D.I.R.
DBK
3/5

Date May 30th 1934

Signed [signature]

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.R. *Station.*

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T. H. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with 7 pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	Ferry Road.	Time found	8.35p.m.	Date	30-5-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.				
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Kelly & Walsh Factory. 400 Ferry Road.				
How distributed? (If known).	---				
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Anti-Government. Anti-Japanese & Re-actionary.				
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.				
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	---				
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	----				

D. / Kub

Signed [signature]

Date May 30th 1934. SSR 31/5

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.R. Station.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T.H. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with Special Branch.	7 copies of		pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to		
Where found	Seymour Road near Yuting Road.	Time found	6.10 a.m.	Date	31/5/34

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Nil.
How distributed? (If known).	Found on roadway.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Signed [signature]

for C. I. etc. i/c. G.R. Station.

Date May 31st, 1934.

S.2, S.B.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, May 31, *1934.*

To Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir,

Translation of attached paper slips was already forwarded on May 28, 1934 - vide communist literature found in Yulin Road and Wayside Districts on May 27, 1934.

Kuk Tao-hua

D. I.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
T.11. 1000-12-31.

Report sent with 1 pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	[illegible]	Time found	[illegible]	Date	[illegible]

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	[illegible]
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	[illegible]
How distributed? (If known).	-
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	[illegible]
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

D. Kuk
SDK 2/9

Date [illegible]

Signed [illegible]

for C. I. etc. i/c. [illegible] *Station.*

S.2, S.B.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, May 31, 1934.

To Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sir,

A summarized translation of the attached handbill was already forwarded on May 30, 1934 - vide Item No. A contained in the report dated May 30, 1934.

Shih Tao-hua
D. I.

Report sent with one cardboard box containing pamphlets, handbills ~~or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.					
Where found	Outside Sincere Co. Store, Nanking Rd.	Time found	7.25p.m.	Date	30-5-34
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Shopping centre, Nanking Road.				
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-				
How distributed? (If known).	Firework used to scatter pamphlets.				
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communist and Anti-Government.				
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.				
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Nil.				
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-				

Fireing of cracker heard by U.P.C.1962 who proceeded to scene and found box containing pamphlets lying on foot-path. Enquiries by D.S.Harvey & C.D.C.18

Signed John S. Harvey
for C.I. etc. i/c. Louza Station

Date 30-5-34

Fo G.2 No. 3 1-64

D. 5861

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 29, 1934.

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda bearing on the May 30 Anniversary.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by J B Ku D.I.

I forward herewith, together with summarized translations, copies of two communist handbills bearing on the anniversary of the May 30 Incident, both purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Fah-Nan District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which were found by the Municipal Police on Baikal Road near Lay Road at 11.15 p.m. May 27, 1934.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

COPY OF TELEPHONE MESSAGES RECEIVED AT C.C.R.

4.10am May 30,1934: Yulin Road Station:

A number of communist pamphlets were found on Washing Road near Kwenming Road at 12 mn May 30.

7.35am May 30, 1934, from Gordon Road Stn:

Communist slogans were found written on a wall on Seymour Road near Wuting Road at 6.10am 31.5.34. The slogans read as follows :-

"Down with the Imperialists!"
"Commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!"

2.56 pm May 30, 1934, from Yulin Road Station:

Anti-Japanese and anti-Kuomintang pamphlets were found pasted on an electric pole and wall on Rangoon Road near Tsitsihar Road at 2.30pm May 30.

Communistic slogans were found chalked on a wall in Dixwell Road District. The slogans read as follows :-

"Join the Red Army and go on strike!"
"Commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!"

8.30 pm May 30,1934 from Gordon Road Station:

At 8 p.m. to-day pamphlets of anti-Japanese nature were found on Connaught Road near Ferry Road.

---

6 pm 30.5.34 from Det.Inspt. Ross :

It is reported that local "reds" plan to hold a "flying" meeting on Sinza Road near Sz Pang Jao between 6.30pm and 7.30p.m.to-day.

(Circulated to Sinza, D.O. "B" and Supt. Robertson)

Reg. Please attach to file on "May 30th"

JAR 31/5

COPY OF EXTRACT OF DAILY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY OF MAY 30, 1934.

"May 30" Anniversary - Local observance

Local Chinese vernacular papers observe to-day, the Anniversary of the Nanking Road Incident, as a holiday. Consequently there will be no issues to-morrow, May 31.

In addition, the following industrial concerns are closed to-day :-

Nanyang Tobacco Factory, 786 Seward Road.	2,900 hands.
Hwa Chen Cigarette Factory, 340 Wayside Road.	2,000 hands.

TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "LETTER TO YOUNG MASSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY 30 ANNIVERSARY", DATED MAY 24, 1934, COPIES OF WHICH WERE FOUND BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE IN GORDON ROAD DISTRICT ON MAY 27, 1934.

To young labourers, peasants, students and other poor youths,

The May 30 Anniversary is again approaching. On May 15, 1925, Koo Tseng Hoong, a worker of the N.W.K. Cotton Mill in Shanghai, was shot and killed by Japanese imperialists. On May 30 the imperialistic British Police on Nanking Road and at other places massacred a number of young labourers, students and citizens who were delivering lectures in support of the N.W.K. strike. Thus was the May 30 tragedy created. The labourers and students in Shanghai, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, went on strike and were joined by merchants who suspended their business. This was an effective response to the atrocities of the Japanese and British imperialists.

The anniversary of the May 30 incident this year finds the Japanese imperialists intensifying their attacks in North China, the British imperialists invading Thibet and Singkiang, the French imperialists taking possession of nine islands in South China and threatening Yunnan, Kweichow and Kwangse, and the American imperialists constructing aerodromes and military bases at Nanking, Hangchow and other places.

The political situation in China has reached a crisis. As a result of a conference held at Nanchang, the national traitors Chiang Kai Shek, Waung Tsing Wei and Huang Fu have accepted all the demands submitted by Japan and the Chinese troops stationed in North China have been transferred to attack the Red Army of labourers and peasants. The traitors have also adopted a system of White Terror to suppress the people's anti-Imperialist and anti-Japanese movements.

Workers in the employ of Japanese cotton mills should continue their struggles in the same spirit displayed in the May 30 incident and declare strikes to oppose the oppression at the hands of Japanese capitalists. B.A.T. workers should unite and protest against the closing down of the Pootung Factory and demand work. Juvenile workers should commemorate

the May 30 Anniversary and oppose the oppression by the Kuomintang capitalists. The unemployed should demand work and the issue of relief funds.

Juvenile peasants should oppose the outrageous taxation levied by the Kuomintang and the payment of taxes and revenues. They should start a guerilla warfare and participate in anti-Japanese movements in North China.

Students should commemorate the May 30 Anniversary by going on a general strike to oppose the present slavish education policy of the Kuomintang. In addition, they should organize anti-Japanese associations and demand freedom of speech, publication and assembly.

The following slogans should be used in commemoration of this anniversary:-

1) Declare a general strike and hold processions and demonstrations to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!
2) Oppose the attack on North China by White imperialists and the capture of "Pang Hong" by British imperialists; let the people arm themselves and drive away the Japanese and British naval, military and air forces fmm China!
3) Oppose the sale of North China by the Kuomintang; transfer all troops throughout the country to North China to fight the Japanese.
4) Overthrow the Japanese, British and other foreign imperialists as well as their running dogs - the Kuomintang.
5) Support the Soviet Red Army; annihilate the bandit suppression campaign of the imperialistic Kuomintang!
6) Long live the independence and emancipation of the Chinese race!

Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the
Chinese Communist Youth League.

SUMMARISED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "MANIFESTO IN COMMEMORATION OF THE MAY 30 TRAGEDY", DATED MAY 25, WHICH WAS OBTAINED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE IN WESTERN CHAPEI ON MAY 27, 1934.

To the dear female labouring masses,

On May 30, 1926 (? 1925) the toiling masses in Shanghai shed their blood and the workers of various cotton mills declared a general strike to oppose the oppression by the capitalists. Owing to the unity and undaunted spirit of the workers, the capitalists began to quiver and accepted the demands of the workers for increase of wages and a reduction of working hours, but the workers insisted on liberty and equality.

The anniversary of the May 30 Tragedy is fast approaching. The labouring masses have to work long hours at 3 day or 5 day shifts and endure oppression and abuse. All the labourers are complaining of the hardships and of the treachery and oppression of the capitalists.

Labour friends, unite and observe the following slogans:-

Oppose capitalists and overthrow the Japanese dwarfs!

Restore the former system of work and overthrow the running dogs in factories.

Oppose the 3 day and 5 day shifts.

Oppose the deceit of capitalists and the dismissal of workers.

Welcome the labouring masses and commemorate the May 30 Anniversary.

Support the Soviet Union. Long live the Soviet Union.

Propaganda Section of the Western
District Committee of the Chinese
Communist Party.

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF A COMMUNIST HANDBILL ENTITLED "LETTER TO LABOUR AND POOR MASSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY 30TH TRAGEDY", PURPORTING TO EMANATE FROM THE PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENT OF THE SHANGHAI WESTERN DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY, DATED MAY 25, 1934, WHICH WAS OBTAINED IN WESTERN CHAPEI ON MAY 27, 1934.

Dear labour and poor masses,

The May 30th Anniversary is approaching. On May 30, 1925 all workers in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai went on a general strike to oppose the capitalists and the imperialists.

The Mayar Silk Factory workers declared a strike in March and carried on until the beginning of May, with successful results. We should follow their example in our struggles against oppression by Japanese and other capitalists. Let us hold demonstrations and submit the following demands on the occasion of the May 30th Anniversary this year :-

(1) Oppose the dismissal and abuse of workers!

(2) Oppose an increase in the number of working hours and a decrease of pay!

(3) Full pay for Sundays and medical allowances in case of sickness!

(4) Full pay and bonuses for female workers during the period of childbirth.

(5) Let us support the national salvation and anti-Japanese movement of the poor and labour masses, and celebrate the victories of the Red Armies.

Propaganda Department
of the
Western District Committee
of the
Central
of the
Chinese Communist Party.

COPY OF EXTRACT OF DAILY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY OF MAY 26,1934

"May 30" Incident -ceremony to be held at "Martyrs Cemetery" - meeting in Chamber of Commerce.

Seven committee members of the "May 30th Martyrs Cemetery Control Committee" of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in the Chamber at 2.40 p.m. May 25 and passed the following resolutions :-

1) That a general memorial service be held at the May 30th Martyrs Cemetery, West Paoshing Road, Chapei, at 10 a.m. May 30.

2) That a manifesto be issued for the occasion.

3) That a sum of $20,000 be raised among the committee members to establish a "May 30th Primary School."

The meeting which was presided by Yu Yah Ching, terminated at 4 p.m.

Extract of Daily Intelligence Summary of May 28,1934.

COMMUNIST OBSERVANCE OF ANNIVERSARY OF MAY 30 INCIDENT

Information to hand gives no indication that local red or radical elements plan observance of this Anniversary.

COPY OF EXTRACT OF NEWSPAPER TRANSLATION OF MAY 26, 1934.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

THE MAY 30TH CEMETERY

The Board of Directors of the May 30th Cemetery held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce. Messrs. Yu Yah Ching, Wang Yien Soong, Ling Kong Hou and others were present.

The following resolutions were passed :-

1) That Ching Jun Ching be asked to remain in the Board.
2) That a sacrifice be offered to the martyrs at 10 a.m. May 30.
3) That an election of new directors be held.
4) That $20,000 be raised for the establishment of the "May 30th Primary School."

Form G.25

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date May 9, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY. File No. No. D. Date 9/1

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda bearing on May 30 Incident found at 15 Lay Road.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa *Forwarded by* D B Ku D.I.

I forward herewith copy of a communist handbill entitled "Workers' Friend", dated May 7, which was obtained by the Municipal Police at No.4 Shanghai Cotton Mill, 15 Lay Road, at 8 a.m. May 8, 1934.

The handbill exhorts the working class to intensify their struggles against the Kuomintang oppression, to organize cells in factories, to join the Red Labour Union and to hold processions and demonstrations in commemoration of the May 30 Incident.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.I. Kuh.
DBR 10/5.

Report sent with Copy of two pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	15 Lay Road	Time found	8 a. m.	Date	8/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	No. 4 Shanghai Cotton Mill.
How distributed? (If known).	Pasted on wall of factory.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Owing to being unable to remove the pamphlets whole, copy was made.

D. I. Kuh DIBR 9/5.

Date May, 9, 1934.

Signed [illegible]

for C. I. etc. i/c. Yulin Road *Station.*

Misc. File No. 32/34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Dixwell Road. Station,

REPORT

Date May. 8. 1934

Subject Communistic writings found on electric and telephone poles, situated on the Kiangwan Road near North Szechuen Road.

Made by D.S. 105 Crowther. Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report, that at 11.A.M. on the 8.5.34, C.P.C 2920, reported at this station, that he had discovered communistic writings in Chinese, on electric and telephone poles, situated on the Kiangwan Road near North Szechuen Road.

On receipt of this report, C.D.C. 119 and the undersigned proceeded to the locality and found on various poles above mentioned, written on with some hard substance, the following. :-

(1) Red Army. (2) Black characters.

(3) Join the Red Army. (5) Overthrow the Kuomintang.

(6) Anniversary of May 30.

These poles are situated close to the Headquarters of the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Enquiries made in the vicinity of different persons, regarding anybody been seen writing on the poles, proved of no avail.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W.J. Crowther
D.S 105

Sen. Det. i/c.

~~D.D.I."C"~~ /.

~~Officer i/c Special Branch.~~

D. I. Kuh

Forwarded

JAR 9/5

Noted and recorded.

Kuh. 9/5

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 8 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow Road between Changping & Singapore Road.	Time found	12.15 a.m.	Date	27/5/34

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found on road.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Signed [signature]

Date May 27, 1934.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Rd. Station.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with 10 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Kiaochow Road near Changping Road	Time found	2.5 a.m.	Date	27/5/34

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	1 primary school.
How distributed? (If known).	Found on roadway.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Signed [signature]

Date May 27,1934.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Rd. Station.

F. 439 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2453.

Report sent with 17 copies of pamphlets, ~~handbills or newspapers~~ to Special Branch.

Where found	Singapore Road near Kiaochow Road	Time found	5.10 a.m.	Date	27/5/34.

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Found deposited on roadway.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Signed [signature]

Date May 27, 1934.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Rd. *Station.*

COPY OF EXTRACT OF DAILY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY OF MAY 29,1934.

"May 30" Anniversary - Kuomintang observance

The local Kuomintang has decided not to convene any meeting in observance of the Anniversary of the Nanking Road Incident which falls on May 30, nor will the Chinese official organs, public bodies, educational institutions and industrial concerns observe the occasion as a holiday.

The only form of commemoration will be the hoisting of flags at half mast and the holding of a memorial service at the "May 30th Martyrs Cemetery," West Paoshing Road, Chapei, at 10 a.m. on that date.

COPY OF EXTRACT OF NEWSPAPER TRANSLATION OF MAY 29,1934.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

MAY 30TH INCIDENT ANNIVERSARY

Fearing that reactionary elements may create disturbances on the anniversary of the May 30th Incident, special precautionary measures will be adopted on that day by both the military and police authorities of Chinese controlled territory and the Foreign Settlements.

All unlawful meetings will be prohibited. Armed police will be posted to search pedestrians at important intersections and plainclothes police and motor-cycle patrol corps will be on duty in the Municipality.

Fm. 2
G. 35000-7-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 31, 1934.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5865

Subject (in full) Communist propaganda found on Nanking Road on May 30,1934.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by J B Ku S.I.

I forward herewith two communist handbills bearing on the May 30 Anniversary, which were found by the Municipal Police outside Sincere Company, Nanking Road, at 7.25 p.m. May 30,1934.

Brief translations of the handbills follow:-

(1) Handbill entitled "Letter to masses in commemoration of the May 30th Incident," purporting to have emanated from the Chapei District Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, dated May 30, calls upon the general public to follow in the footsteps of May 30th martyrs by struggling against imperialism and the Kuomintang Government.

(2) Handbill entitled "Manifesto opposing the sale of North China by the Kuomintang militants and its occupation by the Japanese imperialists," purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Young Men's Anti-Imperialist and Anti-Fascist Committee, dated May 10, denounces the Japanese aggression in North China and urges the people to arm themselves, to declare war on Japan, to stop the repayment of Japanese loans, and to confiscate all the property of Japanese imperialists and militarists for use in a war against Japan.

Some 900 copies of 5 different kinds of handbills were found in a cardboard box outside Sincere Company at 7.25 pm May 30, 1934. These pamphlets have been dealt with in previous reports.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

File

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S. 2.

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News (Editorial) :

ANNIVERSARY OF MAY 30TH INCIDENT

It is nine years since the May 30th Tragedy occurred. We feel very sad when we think of that year and our condition today; and we submit a few remarks on the occasion of the anniversary:

Since the industrial revolution in Europe, imperialist countries have become stronger and stronger and with a view to extending markets for their products, have invaded other countries. As a consequence, the two American Continents as well as Australia and Africa were divided among the imperialists. In the end, they sought markets in China. Following the Opium War of 1840 the Imperialists have become more oppressive towards China. In addition to bringing pressure to bear on China politically, the imperialists have employed economic means to oppress China. The demanding of indemnities, the appropriation of territory and the contracting of unequal treaties have followed. Inspite of the fact that rural China has become bankrupt and China's industries are in a deplorable condition as a result of their invasion, the imperialists have become more insolent towards China until the May 30th Tragedy occurred when an antagonistic attitude towards imperialists was assumed by the people of the country. Therefore, the May 30th Tragedy on one hand was an expose of the machinationsof the imperialists and on the other hand was the awakening of the Chinese from slumber.

The causes of the May 30th Tragedy are as mentioned, therefore, the slogans employed are the abrogation of unequal treaties, the restoration of Customs autonomy, the withdrawal of foreign land and naval forces from China, the retrocession of leased territory and the cancellation of concessions and settlements. The effect of the anti-imperialist movement was far-reaching. In Shanghai alone, the number of students, workmen, and merchants on strike amounted to 300,000, an epoch making episode in the history of China. The anti-imperialist movement was followed by a strike in Canton and Hongkong of seamen lasting for a period of nineteen months. As a result, the truculent attitude of the imperialists towards China was modified and the Northern Military Expedition under the command of General Chiang Kai-shek succeeded. The May 30th Tragedy can be called an act of brutality of the imperialis as well as an awakening of China's national consciousness.

Although the Chinese people have not been slack in the movement against imperialists since the enactment of the May 30th Tragedy, the imperialists have continued to be aggressive towards China. The Mukden Incident of September 1 and the Pronouncement of April 17th are the manifestations of Japanese Imperialism. The situation of to-day is far more serious than that of nine years ago.

On the occasion of the Anniversary of the May 3 Tragedy, we should continue to show the spirit of that year in order to remove the national humiliations and save our rac from extinction.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5865
Date 30. 5. 34

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News (Editorial) :

ANNIVERSARY OF MAY 30TH INCIDENT

It is nine years since the May 30th Tragedy occurred. We feel very sad when we think of that year and our condition today; and we submit a few remarks on the occasion of the anniversary:

Since the industrial revolution in Europe, imperialist countries have become stronger and stronger and with a view to extending markets for their products, have invaded other countries. As a consequence, the two American Continents as well as Australia and Africa were divided among the imperialists. In the end, they sought markets in China. Following the Opium War of 1840 the Imperialists have become more oppressive towards China. In addition to bringing pressure to bear on China politically the imperialists have employed economic means to oppress China. The demanding of indemnities, the appropriation of territory and the contracting of unequal treaties have followed. Inspite of the fact that rural China has become bankrupt and China's industries are in a deplorable condition as a result of their invasion, the imperialists have become more insolent towards China until the May 30th Tragedy occurred when an antagonistic attitude towards imperialists was assumed by the people of the country. Therefore, the May 30th Tragedy on one hand was an expose of the machinations of the imperialists and on the other hand was the awakening of the Chinese from slumber.

The causes of the May 30th Tragedy are as mentioned, therefore, the slogans employed are the abrogation of unequal treaties, the restoration of Customs autonomy, the withdrawal of foreign land and naval forces from China, the retrocession of leased territory and the cancellation of concessions and settlements. The effect of the anti-imperialist movement was far-reaching. In Shanghai alone, the number of students, workmen, and merchants on strike amounted to 300,000, an epoch making episode in the history of China. The anti-imperialist movement was followed by a strike in Canton and Hongkong of seamen lasting for a period of nineteen months. As a result, the truculent attitude of the imperialists towards China was modified and the Northern Military Expedition under the command of General Chiang Kai-shek succeeded. The May 30th Tragedy can be called an act of brutality of the imperialists as well as an awakening of China's national consciousness.

Although the Chinese people have not been slack in the movement against imperialists since the enactment of the May 30th Tragedy, the imperialists have continued to be aggressive towards China. The Mukden Incident of September 18 and the Pronouncement of April 17th are the manifestations of Japanese Imperialism. The situation of to-day is far more serious than that of nine years ago.

On the occasion of the Anniversary of the May 30 Tragedy, we should continue to show the spirit of that year in order to remove the national humiliations and save our race from extinction.

2

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

Precautionary Measures On May 30 Anniversary Day

To-day is the 9th Anniversary of the Nanking Road "May 30th Tragedy".

Fearing that the reactionary elements may create trouble, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Headquarters, the Peace Preservation Corps, the Bureau of Public Safety and the District Peace Protection Committee have instructed their subordinate organs to adopt special precautionary measures for one day. Police patrols, detectives, and search parties will be on duty at the various important sections of the district. In factory zones, school areas and places near the Settlement boundary, extra police will be on duty. Search parties will operate on the streets, and illegal meetings and processions will be prohibited. Similar precautionary measures will be adopted in the Settlement and the Concession. The joint precautionary measures for the month of May will be end on the day after to-morrow.

No newspapers will be published and flags will be flown at half-mast to-day.

The Board of Directors and Manifesto

The Board of Directors of the May 30th Martyrs Cemetery will offer a sacrifice at 9 a.m. to-day. A manifesto will be published, the gist of which is as follows:-

"At 2 p.m. on May 30th nine years ago, a great tragedy occurred on Nanking Road in front of Louza Station. In memory of this tragedy, our Board hereby observes this 9th Anniversary especially at the time when the four North-Eastern Provinces are occupied by the Japanese.

"The tragedy followed upon a dispute in a Japanese Mill. Thirteen demands were made by the Chinese Government, some of them were granted, and some of them shelved. The following comments will be appropriate.

1. The abolition of the Mixed Court has been accomplished, the integrity of a greater part of the Chinese judicial rights has been preserved, and Chinese law students are enabled to advance in their profession.
2. The addition of Chinese members to the S.M.C. has given our people the opportunity to share in the administration of the Settlement. However we will continue to strive with a view to obtaining a greater share in the Municipal Administration.
3. Although the contruction of extra-Settlement roads has ceased, the negotiations for the restoration of the rights on the roads have been obstructed by the Japanese.

"The S.M.C.'s attempt to revise Article 34 of the Bye-laws was a supplementary cause of the May 30th Tragety. Last year the Foreign Ratepayers Association

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation

passed a resolution to revise Article 34. It was fortunate that the Chinese Ratepayers Association passed a resolution against the revision, which supplied the Chinese Government with an important basis for negotiations. The Chinese race is peace-loving. Unless we are oppressed, there will be no blood-shed. Although we have suffered for several years, we make only peaceful requests. We observe peace and order in times of difficulty. If we were Fascists, there would be bloodshed. The incident could not be closed with the slaughter of unarmed students and labourers. Following the May 30th Tragedy, there came the Shameen Incident, and the Northern Punitive Expedition. We love peace, but we shall do our utmost to secure freedom for our people, the restoration of our rights and the integrity of our territory until we have the same rights as other nations."

The local First Special District Citizens Federation yesterday issued a circular notice to its members requesting them to detail representatives to participate in the ceremony at 9 a.m. to-day. The various shops were requested to hoist flags at half-mast.

4

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News:and other local newspapers:

Charge Against Yu Ya Ching.

The families of the victims of the May 30 Tragedy some time ago found that Yu Ya Ching (虞洽卿), Zung Sih Chun (成宗春), Hu Zang Sung (胡長生) and Chen Poo Zah (陳甫才) had embezzled the compassionate grants of $150,000 issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council in January 1930 to the families of the victims. Negotiations regarding the case for the past several years have had no result.

Recently Yien Chun Ding (顏春[illegible]), Chen Lih Tuh (陳烈德), Hwa Tsoong Hai (華宗海), Chang Yoeh Tseu (張月秋) and Tsai Dau Chun (蔡道春), families of the victims of the May 30 Tragedy, retained lawyer Ma Chuin Shih (馬君碩) and filed a charge in the 1st Special District Court, requesting that the accounts kept by Yu Ya Ching for the distribution of the compassionate grants be audited. The case was dismissed by the Court. The families of the victims have filed an appeal to the 2nd Kiangsu High Court.

On May 29 the families of the victims of the May 30 Tragedy called at the Shanghai City Government and submitted the following appeal:-

Yien Tsoong Ping (顏宗炳), son of Yien Chun Ding, Hwa Tsoong Yuin (華宗永), elder brother of Hwa Tsoong Hai and Chen Shing Fah (陳兴發), younger brother of Chen Lih Tuh lost their lives during the May 30 Tragedy, while Chang Yoeh Tseu and Tsai Dau Chun were seriously wounded. Despite the fact that several thousand dollars were contributed by public bodies in the country and overseas Chinese to relieve the families of the victims, yet the latter have not received a single cent. In January 1930, the S.M.C. handed to Yu Ya Ching, Zung Sih Chun and others compassionate grants of $150,000 for distribution to the wounded martyrs as well as the families of the victims of the May 30 Tragedy. Unexpectedly Yu Ya Ching and Zung Sih Chun have submitted false accounts and illegally detained these compassionate grants that should have been issued to the families of the victims.

(1) Yu Ya Ching deducted $35,000 from the amount of the compassionate grants to repay the money he had advanced. What was the money advanced and how was it spent? When did he advance the money and has he any proof to support the claim that he had advanced it. The families of the victims did not borrow a single cent from him and therefore the statement of advancing money is a false report.

(2) Zung Sih Chun says that he paid $10,000 from the amount of the compassionate grants to repay the loan contracted for the construction of the May 30 Martyrs Cemetery and that he paid in advance $10,000 for the construction of the same. The Martyrs Cemetery was built as a token of respect to the martyrs by the Government and the expenses for the Cemetery should not be paid by the families of the martyrs. However, Zung Sih Chun deducted the money from the compassionate grants. Furthermore, no detailed accounts have been publish regarding the expenses of the Cemetery and Zung cannot produc evidence that he had the expenses.

May 30, 1934. Morning Translation.

(3) Yu Ya Ching says that he advanced $2,825 to meet the expenses of the May 30 Tragedy Martyrs Families Association. It will be remembered that the Association was first established in April 1929 in the Hwa Yuen Tea Shop (華園茶樓), West Gate, and later removed to the premises of the Min Jeu Primary School (敏求小学), West Gate. No rentals were paid for the above premises. There was only a secretary working for the Association. Expenditure incurred for sundry expenses were small and the sum Yu Ya Ching claimed to have advanced is exaggerated.

(4) Under the false name of the former Chamber of Commerce, Yu Ya Ching claims that he paid $1,710 advanced by the Chamber to meet the expenses of the families of the victims during the past years. This is simply a ruse of Yu Ya Ching, Zung Sih Chun and Hu Zang Sung and the families of the victims did not use a single cent. If it is true that Hu Zang Sung and Chen Poo Zah borrowed money, the money should be repaid by themselves and should not be deducted from the amount of the compassionate grants.

(5) There still remains $12,800 of the compassionate grants according to Yu Ya Ching himself. The interest on this remaining sum will have accumulated since 1930. However, Yu Ya Ching has not given the name of the bank in which the money is deposited. He kept the sum on the pretext that he feared there were still some more families of the victims who had not yet received grants. But there is no reason why these families would not come forward. to receive their grants. Furthermore, the period of six months granted to the families of victims to submit claims has already expired and it is unreasonable that Yu Ya Ching should arbitrarily detain this remaining sum.

(6) According to the report of a chartered accountant, Chiang Hsin Chao (蔣信昭), engaged by the "May 30th" Board of Directors, 55 grants were made to the wounded martyrs and the families of the deceased, and the sum distributed was $74,450. But if $2,000 was distributed to each family and $500 to each of the wounded, the total sum paid out was $6,300. What of the remaining $10,000?

(7) Apart from the misappropriation, the method of distribution of the grants by Yu Ya Ching was unjust. The family of Fu Yuan Pao (傅元豹) received a sum of $3,500 while the families of Yien Chun Ding and others obtained $2,000 each, less half per cent as tax. Hu Zang Sung and Chen Poo Zah, two of the wounded, who had special connection with Yu Ya Ching, received $5,000.

Chen Teh Mei (陳鐵梅) retained a lawyer to open negotiations with Yu Ya Ching and in consequence, he received an additional sum of $900, besides accepting the sum of $500, while Hoong Chun (洪春) and others received $500 only. Therefore, the injustice of Yu Ya Ching is obvious.

From the points mentioned, the misappropriation of "May 30th" compassionate grants by Yu Ya Ching and others is disclosed. Yien Chun Ding and other victims have opened negotiations with Yu Ya Ching, but without result. Recently, they retained a lawyer and instituted legal proceedings at the First Special District Court to investigate the accounts. At the request of the other party, Judge Chwang Ching Yuan (章慶淵) dismissed the appeal of the victims. on the ground

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
5865
36 / 5 / 32

Urgent

Special Branch

May 29th, 1934.

May 30 Anniversary - Communist plans for observance

According to unconfirmed reports red elements plan minor flying meetings at the following points and times:-

May 29 (between 6 and 8 p.m.)

Nanking Road, outside Wing On Store and proceed to Szechuen Road intersection or Bund. Participants from Eastern District to first congregate in Garden Bridge vicinity and those from West at Thibet and Sinza Roads corner.

May 29 (between 6 and 7 p.m.)

Robison and Ferry Roads corner.

May 29 (between 6 and 6.30 p.m.)

Ichang Road near Dah Yeu Oil Factory.

May 30 (between 2 and 4 p.m. or 6 and 8 p.m.)

Nanking Road (Chekiang Road corner).

In addition to the foregoing programme, it is proposed to disseminate literature in mill areas in the Eastern and Western Districts during the night of May 29/30 and also to drop leaflets from the roof gardens of the three departmental stores on to Nanking Road during the evening of May 29.

Thos Robertson
Superintendent.

Distribution

Commissioner
Ex. Commissioner
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Divisions)
All D.O.s
All D.D.O.s
All Stations.
Reserve Unit.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 5865
Date 29. 5. 34

3

May 29, 1934. Morning Translation

The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That the 36 tenants prosecuted by the landlords, and the other tenants of the terrace attend the Court to-day.
2. That evidence be collected in order to enable a charge of false accusation to be filed against the landlords.
3. That the tenants unanimously oppose the new agreement.
4. That the Judge be requested to query the legal basis of the landlords accusation.
5. That the unreasonable notices of the landlords be presented at the Court.
6. That the Judge be requested to allow the tenants to demand compensation from the landlords.
7. That the following notice be issued to all the tenants:-

"With reference to the accusation made by the landlords, the tenants concerned are requested to bring the rental receipts and present them at the Second Special District Court at 2 p.m. to-day(May 29). The other tenants who have been compelled by the landlords to conclude the new agreement are also requested to attend the hearing."

The local District Rent Reduction Committee, the First Special District Citizens Federation and the Second Special District Federation together with the various branches will send their representatives to the Court.

China Times and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF CHINESE DOCTORS ASSOCIATION

At a meeting held yesterday of the Shanghai Chinese Medical Practitioners Association, a series of resolutions were passed among which was one that warnings be served on those members who insert untruthful advertisements in the newspapers and that if the warnings are ignored, the offending members be expelled from membership of the Association.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

MAY 30TH INCIDENT ANNIVERSARY.

Fearing that reactionary elements may create disturbances on the anniversary of the May 30th Incident, special precautionary measures will be adopted on that day by both the military and police authorities of Chinese controlled territory and the Foreign Settlements.

All unlawful meetings will be prohibited. Armed police will be posted to search pedestrians at important intersections and plainclothes police and motor-cycle patrol corps will be on duty in the Municipality.

D 5865